

Sadat calls for anti-Israel action as Afro-Arab summit parley opens

CAIRO. — The first summit conference of African and Arab states opened here yesterday with a call by President Sadat of Egypt for more solidarity against Israel and the white regimes in Southern Africa.

"Imperialist attempts to foment unity are hopeless," Sadat told representatives of 80 countries. "African support for our cause against Israel reflects our support against apartheid in South Africa."

Sadat's Foreign Minister and al-Falal announced at the same time that his country would locate one billion dollars for economic development in Africa. He

however stressed that the money would be channeled through a Saudi development fund rather than African governments.

Aid has been the main topic of discussion in a preparatory conference of foreign ministers held in the past three days. A number of African countries demanded two billion dollars over five years to help balance of payments problems caused in part by high oil prices. The Arabs refused, saying they preferred to contribute to development projects.

Seeking to smooth over any hard feelings, Sadat said African-Arab cooperation "must not be measured by figures and statistics any given

moments, but on the extent of solidarity and cooperation between us." He predicted this would steadily increase.

The three-day conference will issue a declaration embodying the principles of cooperation and another document outlining how this is to be put into effect. The conference went into closed sessions last night.

At least 23 heads of state and about six hundred of government were present for the talks, held at the Arab Socialist Union building.

With Uganda's Idi Amin present, Sadat did not refer to the Uganda troubles. But he said dispute "within the (Afro-Arab) family" should be settled amicably without increasing their scope.

Quarrels between Morocco and Algeria, Ethiopia and Somalia and Uganda and its neighbors remain unsettled, along with a number of lesser disputes with the African and Arab camps. (AP)

Uganda President tells summit: No prisoners in Uganda

CAIRO. — Uganda President Idi Amin yesterday defended his repressive regime, telling the opening of the Arab-African summit conference here that "there are no prisoners in Uganda."

Amin, in a grey-blue air

force general's uniform decorated with gold braid and dripping with medals, Amin added: "We will live in peace and security, including the Germans and Americans. Uganda is clean and its people have prosperity." (UPI)

Palestinian factions clash in Nabatiya; 25 dead

BEIRUT, Lebanon. — Rival Palestinian factions clashed in southern Nabatiya yesterday killing more than 25 persons, reports in the scene said.

The reports said at least 25 persons were killed and 35 wounded. More than a dozen bodies were brought to the morgues of government hospitals in Sidon.

One of the worst single outbreaks of factional fighting among Palestinian terrorist organizations since an Arab peacekeeping force swept through the north and central Lebanon last September to put an end to the Lebanese civil war.

When the bodies started coming in this morning, the people in Nabatiya camps started shouting into the air, "We are not in Sidon!" said one Sidon resident.

The violence was reported to have triggered other clashes at refugee camps further south near the port of Tyre, but details were not immediately available.

Ambulances trying to reach the town of Nabatiya where the fighting occurred were fired on and forced back.

Fighting involved rival factions of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command. The pro-Syrian Sa'aka organization intervened and was later joined by Fatah, the biggest Palestinian group, local residents said.

Yesterday the Sa'aka forces had won control of offices in Nabatiya used by the radical Palestinian rejection front, the residents added.

Efforts have been made to bring about a truce in order to give Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, now in Cairo for the Afro-Arab summit, time to work out a lasting solution to the security problem there.

He is seeking the help of other Arab leaders in finding a frontier security force acceptable to Palestinians, Lebanese, Syrians and Israelis alike. (UPI, Reuters)

Allon meets U.S. envoy

Jerusalem Post Staff
American Charge d'Affaires Thomas Dugan met with Acting Premier Yigal Allon yesterday to discuss developments in southern Lebanon.

Officials refused to divulge details of the meeting, saying only that it was "an exchange of information and evaluations" and that it had been requested by Dugan. Taking part with Allon was the head of the Foreign Ministry's research department, Yehoshua Rabin.

Allon is believed to have met recently with visiting Christian village leaders from southern Lebanon.

Artillery duels renewed
METULLA. — After a day of only light fighting between the combatant sides in the Christian enclave north of Metulla, artillery duels broke out at about 10 p.m. mainly in the area of Adea village which is held by Christian controlled forces, and the village of Tabe which is in the hands of leftist forces.

Heavy Jewish toll in Rumania as quake victims now over 1,000

ISRAELI FEARED that Bucharest Jews would be heavily repatriated when the death toll in Friday's Rumanian earthquake is known, reliable sources told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Meanwhile, as a massive flow of 100 under way from the West — including Israel — the official Rumanian news agency said over 1,000 dead had been uncovered so far.

Although information reaching Israel was still meagre, as the aftershocks of particular blocks of flats destroyed became known it was as if that many were downed buildings that had housed well-to-do Jewish families.

One source said last night: "For many of the (Jewish) residents to have escaped harm they would have had to have been away from home last night. And from what we know of the majority of the Jews in these houses, that would have been a miracle."

As of yesterday, the names of only Jewish victims were known — including a family of four who had recently secured a permit to immigrate to Israel. The city's two schools for Israeli students were unharmed, but it was not yet known if the students were safe.

In addition to the four Bucharest synagogues destroyed, it was learned yesterday that a synagogue in Slova had also collapsed. But Jewish communities in Transylvania and in Rumania's far west and northeast were reported unscathed.

Israel's first shipment of aid for

supplies, including mobile operating theatres.

According to diplomatic and unofficial sources, several prominent Rumanian artists and writers died in the catastrophe. One Rumanian said he had learned they included Alexander Ivashuk, a well-known writer, and Doina Badea, a singer of light music.

Bucharest policemen used loudspeakers to keep crowds moving on sidewalks near destroyed buildings, where yesterday rescue workers were carefully pulling off pieces of rubble in hopes of finding survivors underneath. Partially completed apartment blocks, student hostels, boarding houses and other buildings were being used to provide temporary housing for the estimated 80,000 left homeless.

The Rumanian news media took an upbeat approach, omitting mention of numbers killed and stressing solidarity in rescue attempts and recovery efforts. But Austrian radio said people were queuing up at groceries and food shops in Bucharest and that food hoarding seemed to be the "order of the day."

The radio also said the sale of alcohol was banned.

Quakes in Japan, Germany
TOKYO. — A strong earthquake shook houses and toppled vase in the city of Nemuro on Japan's northernmost island of Hokkaido yesterday evening, but police said there were no reports of casualties or major damage.

At the other end of Eurasia several mild tremors shook the area around the two central West German towns of Limburg and Weitzlar but there were no reports of serious material damage or injuries.

The seismological institute of Cologne University registered the tremors at force four on the Richter scale. (AP, UPI)

ATA

Bhutto sweeps to power in Pakistani elections

ISLAMABAD. — Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) convincingly swept back to power yesterday in general elections marred by violence in which eight people were killed.

With counting well over half finished, the PPP had a virtually unassailable lead and political observers predicted it would win by a surprisingly wide margin.

Provisional figures for 159 of the 181 seats at stake in Pakistan's first general elections under a civilian government showed the PPP capturing 27 and ahead in 104 others.

The government banned public meetings and processions from dusk after violence in many parts of the country.

Political commentators said the nine-party opposition Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) would be lucky to obtain more than 40 National Assembly seats. PNA officials quickly charged that the elections had been rigged. Armed forces had earlier been placed on alert in case of mass disorder during the elections.

Reliable sources said more than 200 people were injured in Karachi in numerous street battles involving guns, knives, sticks and stones. Election offices of both the PPP and PNA were set alight in different areas. (Reuters)

Carter opens talks with Rabin, stresses 'defensible borders'

WASHINGTON. — President Carter yesterday opened talks with Prime Minister Rabin, declaring that the objective of U.S. diplomatic efforts in reviving Arab-Israeli negotiations is to allow Israel to have "defensible borders."

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

At a modest White House welcome ceremony in Rabin's honor, the President said that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's recent swing through the Middle East was designed "to try to explore some common ground for future permanent peace there — so that Israel might have defensible borders, so that peace commitments would never be violated."

The U.S., Carter continued, hopes to see "a sense of security" emerge in Israel in the future.

"I can't think of any two nations on earth that more narrowly focus on deep commitments ... and on the principles of government based on mutual background," Carter said.

"This is a time of great joy for me to have Prime Minister Rabin and his wife Leah come to visit us."

Carter, Rabin and their aides went into the White House Oval Office immediately after the ceremony, which

included a 19-gun salute and the playing of the U.S. and Israeli national anthems. Because this is not a "state visit," only an "official working visit," there was no formal review of the honor guard or other official frills generally included in such visits.

Recognizing that this could be a source of some potential irritation among the Israeli party, Carter noted during his remarks that he did not want to waste time on "ceremony" so that more time could be spent discussing the various issues involved in the negotiations.

Carter's reference to the need for "defensible" borders was significant because, according to Israeli officials, this indicates a recognition of the need to change the pre-1967 lines. In Security Council Resolution 242, there is a reference only to the need for "secure and recognized" borders.

During the recent presidential campaign, Carter often referred to "defensible" borders, but yesterday was the first time either he or Vance made such a declaration since they

took office on January 20. Israeli officials here were pleased that the President has taken this occasion to restate this position.

Washington diplomatic observers said that former President Nixon was the first U.S. leader to refer to "defensible" borders for Israel. That was in 1972, just weeks before the Republican national convention. Because of Nixon's statement, there were declarations inserted in the 1972 Republican and Democratic party platforms calling for "defensible borders." This was also the case in both parties' 1976 platforms.

But between elections, American leaders have avoided using this term, apparently fearful that it would upset the Arab states — which demand a return to the pre-1967 lines.

At the ceremony on the White House lawn, which took place under clear skies, Rabin thanked Carter for "your hospitality, which enables me to convey — in a most personal manner — the best wishes, the friendship, and the esteem of the people and Government of Israel to you, Mr. President, and to the great people you represent."

Rabin reaffirmed Israel's desire "to foster peace and human rights within the family of nations." He continued: "From this platform, let me say to you, Mr. President, that Israel shall continue to work tirelessly for the peace and welfare of our region — strengthened and encouraged by the special relationship that has long marked the ties between our two peoples."

Carter referred several times during his statement to his previous meetings with Rabin, once when Rabin was Israel's Ambassador in Washington and he visited Carter in Georgia, when he was Governor of that state, and the second time just before Rabin became Prime Minister in June 1974, when Carter was on a private visit to Israel.

The President recalled that Rabin had spent two or three hours with him in Tel Aviv.

"His (Rabin's) success in politics was much more rapid than I have achieved," Carter joked. He also quipped that Rabin probably had some "political aspirations" when he was ambassador and flew down to Georgia.

The President said that their Tel Aviv meeting allowed Rabin to explain the "inner workings and hidden mechanisms of the Israeli political structure. I didn't realize then how well he (Rabin) understood these because shortly afterwards he became Prime Minister of that great country ... later on, I became President."

Smiling, with his wife Rosalynn at his side, the President reaffirmed America's "commitment to Israel, our long-standing friendship, our sharing of democratic principles and human liberties and our constant search for peace."

Continuing, Carter said: "I think our long-standing relationship with him (Rabin) and the personal knowledge of him and his deep commitment to peace in a courageous way will stand up in good stead as we explore the future of our two countries."

"I believe that the next two days of discussions between myself and him (Rabin) and his leaders ... will be very fruitful. 1977 is a year that might very well bring a major step forward to an ultimate and permanent peace, and, to great degree, the success of this year's negotiations and hopes rests on the shoulders of a man who in the past has demonstrated his capability in dealing with complicated problems in a frank and courageous fashion, and who has a vision that is very closely compatible with the vision of the people of the United States."

"I welcome you back to our country, Mr. Rabin, and express our complete commitment to an even greater interrelationship, as a common basis with the courageous citizens you represent."

Carter spoke without notes, while Rabin read from a prepared statement.

As they started their formal meeting in the White House, reporters and cameramen briefly overheard Rabin and Carter talking



President and Mrs. Carter stand with Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin during official arrival ceremony on the South Lawn of the White House yesterday.

Manufacturers reject raise to maintain pay balance

By ZE'EV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Representatives of the Manufacturers Association last night rejected Histadrut trade union demands for a pay increase for industrial workers commensurate with that given to service workers in the public sector.

Dov Lautman, chairman of the Labour Relations Department of the Manufacturers Association, criticized the recent wage hikes as a "distortion" and blamed the government for them. He reiterated that the Manufacturers Association did not intend to pay any increments for the duration of present labour contracts, which expire at the end of the year. He was speaking at a meeting with the trade union leaders.

Presenting the case for the workers, Trade Union Department chief Uriel Abrahamovitch said that the Histadrut wanted to achieve a consensus on the compensation to be given industrial workers to enable them to retain the preferential wage status promised them in their 1976 collective wage agreement. This preferential balance has been eroded

by the recent wage hike, as well as by a 38 per cent inflation rate in 1976 and the quash of the package deal, he said.

Histadrut officials here were cautious when discussing the possibility of strikes. A union spokesman said that, in view of the varying salaries workers were paid by the different employers, a strike, if it broke out, might include only some of the industrial workers. They noted that many economically sound enterprises are paying their workers well in excess of the contract rates. Plants which are doing badly, on the other hand, would not be able to afford any wage hikes, and might have to close down if forced to do so, they added.

Aside from Abrahamovitch, the secretaries of the metalworkers, food, building and textile workers unions attended last night's meeting. The workers' representatives will take their case to the public at a press conference at Beit Sokolov this morning.

New disputes — page 2

Bank of Israel worried over hikes

By GIDION ESHET, Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Bank of Israel is expected to issue today an interim evaluation of the effect the recent wage rises will have on the economy, and The Jerusalem Post learned that this will be a more pessimistic one than that made by the Treasury.

According to the central bank's evaluation, apparently, the additional money injected into the economy through the pay hikes will have to be absorbed quickly by the Treasury. Due to this expected injection, the Bank will say, prices may be expected to rise this year more

than the 25 per cent that had been estimated in the National Budget worked out by the Bank and the Treasury.

Because of this, and of the failure to effect the proposed "package deal" freeze on prices and wages, the Bank will likely recommend acceleration of the creeping devaluations, which had been slowed down with the intention of skipping two or three of them. At the same time, however, the Bank will say that there is no danger of an economic collapse.

Hausner succeeds Kol as ILP leader

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Gideon Hausner was chosen last night to succeed Tourism Minister Moshe Kol as head of the Independent Liberal Party's Knesset list.

vote for Hausner.

Second in the list will be Avraham Hasson.

Eliad was elected to third place and 30-year-old lawyer Zvi Nir, fourth. Veteran MK Yehuda Sha'ari failed in his re-election bid.

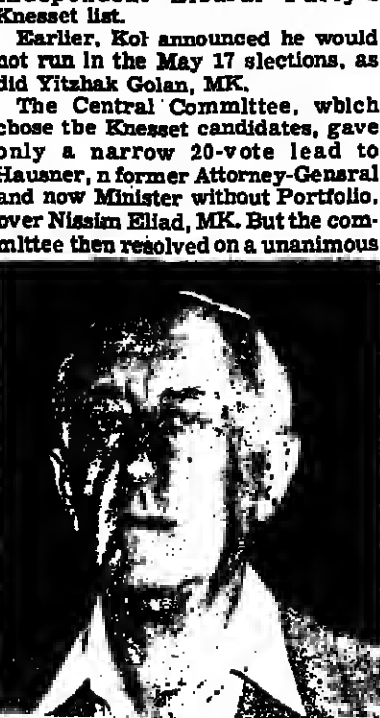
Kol, 67, who was overwhelmingly elected party chairman last week, pointed out he was not quitting politics. But he complained he could not continue leading the party in the Knesset elections.

"The atmosphere in the party isn't what it used to be. There have been constant attempts to undermine my position."

In an address to the 440-member central committee, Kol said he hoped the party will be united "without intrigues, without undermining by members who are in a hurry (to get into the Knesset) or by people who do not have the dignity to leave the Knesset after serving there for many years." (This was seen as a reference to Yehuda Sha'ari.)

Golan, who has been in the Knesset for 17 years, was unanimously elected chairman of the central committee.

Tel Aviv's ILP deputy mayor, Yitzhak Artzi, will be staying in his municipal post after all. It was learned yesterday. Last week Artzi told The Jerusalem Post that he might quit the municipal council to run for the Knesset.



Moshe Kol

Ban on Kfir said affecting U.S. relations with South America

WASHINGTON. — The Carter Administration's rejection of Israel's proposed Kfir sale to Ecuador and other U.S. moves toward Latin America "are affecting this country's relations with Latin America and affecting segments of the (U.S.) aerospace export market," according to the latest "Aviation Week and Space Technology."

"The magazine said that the reaction to the Kfir denial has been 'severe' throughout Latin America. Quoting a U.S. official, the report said that the decision could affect potential direct U.S. export sales not covered with weapons systems."

The official, who was not named, said that the Kfir veto has already endangered a multi-million dollar contract with Raytheon, an American company, for the sale of a nation-wide air traffic control system to Ecuador.

Grenade thrown in Nablus

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A hand grenade was thrown at a Border Police car driving down the main street of Nablus last night, but it rolled under the car and failed to explode. Security forces immediately launched a search in the area, but made no arrests. Army sappers cleared the area and exploded the grenade.

Security reinforcements were brought into Ramallah yesterday in the wake of renewed unrest — this time over a hunger strike by Arab

security prisoners protesting against prison conditions. Surveillance was tightened in other West Bank towns.

Twenty pupils were arrested at the height of a riot during which about 100 demonstrators smashed windows of two cars. The demonstrators had also set fire to tyres in streets in support of the Arab prisoners, who want to be treated as prisoners of war.

Over 200 prisoners, mainly at the Ashkelon jail, have been on a hunger strike for ten days.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	75-84	75-84
Golan	66-75	66-75
Nahariya	71-81	71-81
Safed	68-78	68-78
Haifa Port	64-74	64-74
Tiberias	70-80	70-80
Nazareth	70-80	70-80
Afula	67-77	67-77
Shomron	67-77	67-77
Tel Aviv	65-75	65-75
B-C Airport	65-75	65-75
Jericho	46-56	46-56
Gaza	70-80	70-80
Beersheva	70-80	70-80
Eilat	20-30	20-30
Tiran Straits	20-30	20-30

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev yesterday attended the opening at the Jerusalem Hilton of the first Jerusalem Jewelry and Arts and Crafts Fair.

Dr. Wilfried de Pauw, Consul-General of Belgium, will be the guest of the Jerusalem Lions Club at 8.30 tonight at the American Colony Hotel. He will introduce films on Belgian life and art.

"Be Prepared," a book on the history of the scout movement in Israel, published to mark its jubilee, was presented yesterday to Education Minister Aharon Yadin by Chief Scout Aryeh Kroch.

"Getting Older Gracefully" will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. Daniel Kindler, head of the geriatric rehabilitation department of Sheba Medical Centre at Tel Hashomer, at a meeting of Tel Aviv members of the Association of American and Canadian in Israel, at 8 tonight at Beit Tabari, Rehov Shulamit 7, Tel Aviv.

In Memoriam

A memorial exhibition marking the 10th Yahrzeit of writer Y.D. Berkowitz is opening today at Beit Shalom Aleichem in Tel Aviv. The exhibition will stay open until the end of April.

Basketball

Tel Aviv Maccabi last night beat Afula-Yizre'el Hapoel 149-85 in a National League basketball game. The other results in last night's National League games: Tel Aviv Hapoel:Elizur Tel Aviv, 78-47; Ramat Gan Hapoel:Jerusalem Hapoel, 104-71; Givat Brenner-Na'an Hapoel:South Tel Aviv Maccabi, 80-69; Ramat Gan Maccabi:Haifa Maccabi, 87-83, after an extension.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death, in the U.S.A. of our beloved

JUDITH MANDELBAUM 57
(née Pinto)

formerly Vice-President Mizrahi Women's Organization.

The funeral will take place at 10 a.m., tomorrow, Wednesday, March 9, 1977, at the Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem.

The bereaved
Husband — Mordechai
Daughter — Rea and Larry Israel and children

Shiva at the Israel family home, 49 Rehov Hanassi Harishon, Rehovot.

At 2.30 p.m. today, March 8, 1977
we will hold a memorial service and tombstone
unveiling for our beloved

NILI NIR 57

We shall meet at the gate of the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery,
Tel Aviv.

Our heartfelt thanks to all those who extended
condolences personally and in writing.

THE FAMILY

On the first anniversary of the passing of

Dr. DOV PELED 57

we will meet at the graveside at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, March 11, 1977, at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

A special bus will leave from his home, 16 Rehov Zamenhoff, Tel Aviv at 12.30 p.m.

The Family

In great sorrow we announce the passing of our
mother, grandmother and great grandmother,

ANNIE KIMCHE LANDAU 57
(formerly of London)

in her 87th year.

Shiva will be at 18A Tel Maneh, Abuza, Haifa.

Family Kimche
in Israel & Switzerland

We sorrowfully announce the death of

JEAN PHILLIPS MATELES 57

of New York and Jerusalem

The funeral will take place in New York.

THE FAMILY

ELECTION SCENE

Majority approval for electoral reform plan

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Electoral reform legislation can now take a big step forward, with final agreement reached last night between Labour and two wings in the Likud (La'am and Liberals) on the text of the draft law.

The three parties' representatives, meeting in the Knesset building, agreed unanimously that a new electoral system provide for 80 of the 120 MKs to be elected in 16 constituencies, five from each, with the remaining 40 MKs to be elected by national, proportional representation.

All the votes cast for all the parties in the various constituencies would be totaled up, and the 40 seats divided out on the existing basis of proportional representation. Thus, a party which failed to return a single MK from the constituencies could still gain representation provided it receives at least 2 1/2 per cent of the total vote.

The National Religious Party, which has consistently fought elec-

toral reform out of the fear of seeing its parliamentary representation shrink, has been putting off feelers to the Likud to try to ensure it will not be pushed to the wall — now that the reform seems assured of a majority.

The Liberals made efforts yesterday to assure an NRP representative that they would protect his party's interests. They said they had unwritten agreements with Labour which would obviate major upsets in the present parliamentary picture such as the NRP fears.

If the Law Committee manages this week to return its agreed draft to the plenum, the plenum would then give the draft its first-reading approval. This step will enable the next government to apply the Constituency Law to the legislation, which means it can be taken up where the present Knesset left off.

The Herut wing of the Likud has dropped its long-standing objections to electoral reform and this will ensure a solid majority.

Parties turn backs on landlords

Post Knesset Reporter

Election politics induced both major parties to combine forces in the Knesset Law Committee yesterday and turn their backs on previous initiatives and drop an amendment to the Tenant Protection Law intended to ease the economic situation of landlords owning protected apartments.

Although the Law Committee had worked on the amendment for nearly two years, and had finished voting on every jot and tittle, the Alignment and the Likud voted yesterday to freeze the legislation. They decided not to return the bill to the plenum for second and third readings in the life of the present Knesset.

The amendment would have speeded up the transition of protected apartments to regular commercial ones, along lines suggested by the Raveb Committee, after years of intensive lobbying by the landlords.

The motive which swayed the Alignment and the Likud yesterday was a desire to escape blame for the amendment in the elections, as the number of tenants in the electorate is far larger than the number of landlords.

The Alignment plans to argue in its electoral propaganda that it froze the legislation to help low-income families. The Likud plans to tell the landlords that it will fight for a more generous amendment in the next Knesset.

9 soldiers die in road crashes in nine weeks

Post Military Reporter

In the first nine weeks of this year, 16 persons were killed in traffic accidents involving military vehicles or civilian vehicles carrying soldiers. Seven have been killed in the past two weeks. In the same period last year the death toll was 12. In January and February this year, there were a total of 48 accidents in this category (as compared with 85 in the same period last year). They left 86 persons injured (106 last year).

Of the 16 persons killed thus far this year, seven were civilians. (Leader, page 3)

Terrorist mine killed soldier

Post Military Reporter

The anti-personnel mine which killed Rav-Samir (Sergeant-Major) David Yair, 25, in El-Arish on Sunday afternoon was laid by terrorists. The Army Spokesman's office said yesterday.

Investigators have come to the conclusion that the mine, which was placed in the sand near the soldiers' hitchhiking point in town, was laid with intent to harm.

Yair was buried in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon.

The investigation continues.

Rav-Tural Add buried

HAIFA. — Rav-Tural Hanoch Add, 20, who was killed in an accident in Scotland, was buried yesterday with full military honours at the army cemetery here.

According to British press reports the corporal was killed near a base where he was taking part in the sea trials of a submarine built for Israel in a British shipyard. Add's coffin was borne to the graveside by six Navy ratings. Hundreds of friends and army comrades took part in the funeral. (Itim)

Foreman killed in accident

RAMLE. — A foreman in the Helmar factory in Ness Ziona was killed yesterday in an accident at work while using a fork-lift truck.

Elihanan Roda, 42, from Givatayim, was rushed to the Kaplan hospital in Rehovot where his death was determined. (Itim)

Prison plans circulated to underworld Nagar knew he was marked

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — Convict Yefet Nagar, who was murdered by fellow inmates at Shatta Prison last June, knew he was a marked man after he gave the police information and he was afraid to leave his cell. The prison administration brought his prison to him there.

This was part of yesterday's continuing testimony by Talal Hedjazi, one of the three inmates who carried out the prison "execution". He turned state's witness in the trial of 18 prisoners charged in this crime.

(Nagar, 34, was serving a three-year sentence for fencing stolen goods at the time of his murder. A well-known Petal Tikva underworld figure, he had previously served time on charges of extortion, drug traffic and burglaries. He was said to have been informed on other underworld men who had shaken him down and had smashed his discomfited when he refused to pay them protection money. Based on his testimony, eight members of that ring were sent to prison.)

Hedjazi identified the weapons with which Nagar was slain, out of an assortment of weapons exhibited by the prosecution. He also traced, on a sketch of the prison's plans, the movements of the killers and the other accused at the time of the murder.

The sketches of the prison plans, distributed by the prosecution to all the 15 accused in the case, have already found their way to all parts of the underworld, the prosecutor told the court.

Hedjazi, describing the "reign of terror created by prisoners" in Shatta, reiterated his statement that



MDA hopes to raise IL1.2m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Magen David Adom (MDA) first-aid organization hopes to collect about one per cent of its IL120m. annual budget during its country-wide fund-raising campaign tomorrow.

The campaign is also an information drive, aimed at acquainting the public with MDA services. MDA has 89 stations and 130 substations giving first aid services throughout the country.

Its fleet of ambulances (one ambulance per 500 residents) includes some vehicles which can become "portable first-aid stations" in times of emergency and others specially equipped to provide intensive care to heart patients on their way to hospital.

MDA's budget for the coming fiscal year is IL175m. for the central headquarters and about IL45m. for all its branches. In addition to tomorrow's campaign, money to support MDA services is raised by friends, organizations abroad and through the organization's annual raffle. The Government covers five per cent of the headquarters budget and the branch budgets are supported by local authorities.

FAMILY PORTRAIT. — Samuel Flatto's 300-member family meeting at his Savoyon home. His relatives reportedly urged him to run for the Knesset.

French say Flatto-Sharon involved in IL288m. fraud

Details of the 160m. franc (about IL288m.) fraud of which financier Samuel Flatto (Sharon) is accused together with five other men in the French courts were revealed yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court during a hearing of Flatto's appeal against the Magistrate's Court decision to grant the State unlimited time to submit the extradition request.

During the hearing, assistant State Attorney Denis Goldman presented a précis of the 420-page extradition request from France.

The District Court will give its decision on Flatto's appeal next week.

According to the extradition request, Flatto fraudulently received large sums of money from the Auxiliary Mortgage Company in France and bribed two company officials.

The précis of the French request says Sharon conspired with the two company officials to artificially raise the value of land he intended to build on thus giving the mortgage com-

pany fraudulent data upon which assess the loans granted to Sharon group.

The extradition request alleges that Sharon's group gave a total of 3,547,904 francs (about IL2.2m.) bribes to these two officials. The method by which Sharon's group raised the value of the land was, according to the précis, creation of a fictitious company which bought the land from them and then sold it — usually on the same day — at double, treble or even four times its price — to the real company which built on the Sharon group's land. The second bill of sale was used as a document in the request for loans from the mortgage company.

Sharon's attorneys complained that the delay in translating the extradition request was intentional and was meant to delay the case until after the May 17 elections. The proposed that experts from the Hebrew University be called in to help the State Attorney's office translate the document faster. (Itim)

New disputes as some strikes settled

Jerusalem Post Staff

Labour unrest continued to ferment yesterday, as new trouble spots erupted into strikes and job action while some disputes were being settled.

The latest in strikes was one of 24 hours declared by the Marine Department workers in the port. It meant no ships entering or leaving the port, as the strikers included tugboat crews. The strike came after talks on wage contracts broke down.

In Haifa Port, the strike prevented the sailing of two ships — one carrying citrus and the other, bananas. Three arriving ships were unable to dock. As a result, seven gangs of stevedores will be idle today.

At Ashdod Port, which for the first time in months had 12 ships docking, stevedores were not happy with the strike, as it will deprive them of an opportunity to take home extra pay for the Passover holiday. Officials there said the strike was illegal and had no backing from the Histadrut.

The Marine workers demand linking their pay to that of the pilots, who recently were granted a 27 per cent wage increase.

The Zim management, meanwhile, signed a new agreement with its 1,000 clerical employees — which may give rise to fresh labour disputes. According to Zim and to the works committee, which signed the agreement, the total rise amounts to 20 per cent — nine per cent increased wages, improved fringe benefits (such as clothing and technical literature allowances) and one-third of the price of a return sea voyage to Europe (to replace the free voyage they used to get on Zim liners when such existed).

But the 20 marine superinten-

dants, members of the Marine Officers Union, claimed the rise actually amounted to 90 per cent, not 20. They have asked their union to examine this, since if it proves to be the case, they will demand renewal of negotiations for their own wage agreement.

"The continuing slow-down by customs workers has forced the Shipping Council to attempt action on behalf of importers. It has asked the shipping companies to forgo charging the \$5 to \$10 per day for extended use of containers, and the Ports Authority to exempt the importers from the storage charges on cargoes not cleared in time. The delays caused by the go-slow have reached six days in Ashdod Port and at Ben-Gurion Airport, and 14 days at Haifa Port. The Customs workers have been working under emergency orders for the past two months.

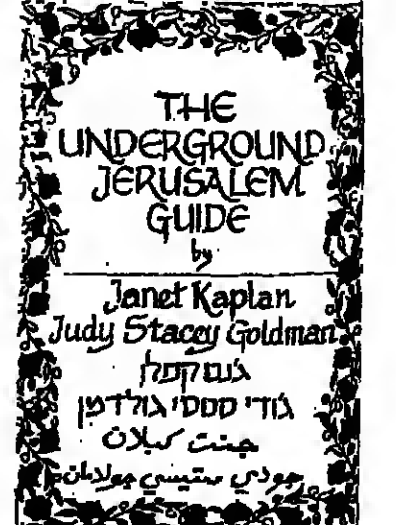
Their slow-down has forced postponement of the opening of the new Sheraton Hotel in Tel Aviv, which had been scheduled for this Thursday. Furniture and equipment for the 396-room hotel is being held up in Ashdod, Haifa and at the airport, according to manager Harold Richman. The hotel has accepted reservations from foreign guests for April 15, by which time Richman hopes the 25-story building will be fully ready.

The work dispute declared by the senior faculty of all of Israel's universities was expected to be settled late last night, as representatives of the faculty, the university administrations and the government were completing their second day of intensive talks. The faculty have threatened a general strike starting

tomorrow if they do not get satisfaction.

Meanwhile, the Hebrew University's 1,300 non-tenured junior faculty this morning were to go into the third day of their scheduled week-long "no-teaching" strike, while on thinking to carry out their other duties. Their representatives, who met in the press in Jerusalem yesterday, agreed to discuss their demands for fairer representation in the university senate, rationalization of the promotion and tenure procedures and fairer severance conditions for non-tenured people whose contracts are not renewed, they will declare general strike.

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Feb. 28, 1977

Kfir-makers rally at U.S. Embassy

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — More than a thousand aviation industry workers jammed narrow Rehov Hayarkon outside the U.S. Embassy yesterday in a noisy but orderly protest against the American ban on Kfir exports to Ecuador.

The protesters, who took an hour's break from their work at the main IAI plant in Lydda — where the Kfir planes are manufactured — marched up to the embassy chanting in rhythm and carrying placards which read: "No American handouts, but industrial development." "No Kfir, no work, no bread." "We produce, ergo we exist." "Today it's the Kfir sales, tomorrow it will be Israel's security."

While embassy personnel watched from the rooftop and windows, the demonstrators chanted: "We will not give up the future of Israel!" and "No diktat!" After a brief round of boos, they formed large circles and sang "Hevelu Shalom Aleichem."

In a petition presented to the American charge d'affaires, the workers argued that a ban on Kfir exports "could result in a severe blow to the economic future and independence of Israel. It will also hurt American workers who produce engine parts for the Kfir."

The secretary of the IAI workers union, Shmuel Kishales, told the demonstrators that he had been promised by the charge d'affaires that the petition would be relayed to President Carter immediately. He also reported that American trade unions have come out in support of Israel exports of the Kfir.

To loud applause by the demonstrators, Kishales promised that, unless Prime Minister Rabin returns with "good news from Washington, the next demonstration will be against the Israeli



Aviation Industry workers demonstrate outside the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv yesterday against

the American ban on the sale to Ecuador of Kfir planes which they produce.

Government; and instead of only a thousand workers, 15,000 will take part. We were deeply hurt by the Foreign Minister's remarks to the effect that the Kfir issue is only marginal in Israel-American relations."

The Post's aviation reporter adds:

A senior Israel Aircraft Industry source said yesterday that the Americans are aware that by closing the door on Kfir exports they will be dealing the whole Israel military industrial complex a severe blow, from which it may take a very long time to recover. The source added that Latin America was the principal market for the Aircraft Industries and that the U.S. denial of the right to sell Kfirs to Ecuador would probably jeopardize deals with two

other potential buyers.

The source noted that technological cooperation with the U.S. aircraft industry is a two-way street. He pointed out that the A-4 Skyhawk strike aircraft that Washington has sold to Kuwait incorporate several important modifications introduced by Israeli designers in the wake of Israel Air Force combat experience with this veteran warplane.

Shutting down the Kfir export line would touch off a chain reaction and threaten the employment of some 25,000 workers. It would also cause hundreds of small private manufacturers who are subcontractors for Kfir components. Most important it would deny funds the industry urgently requires for continued development.

Hitchhikers pull gun, rob driver of car

HAIFA. — A kind driver from Kiryat Tivon who picked up three hitchhikers before dawn yesterday had his car taken away by them at gunpoint.

The man, Ze'ev Halperin, picked the three up on the road to Haifa, as it appeared the car they had been in was disabled. When they got in, they ordered him to drive them to Kiryat Ata and, when he refused, they pulled a gun and forced him to leave the car.

Police later arrested a suspect at one of the city's hospitals and were searching yesterday for the driver of the "disabled" car and another suspect.

Promotions at Haifa University

HAIFA. — The following promotions and appointments have been announced at the University of Haifa:

To the rank of professor — Aryeh Grahols (general history).

To the rank of associate professor — Michael Lifshitz (social work), Yehuda Shadmi (science education, "Oranim"). Moshe Rinott (education).

To the rank of senior lecturer — Narda Strazhas (English language and literature), Asher Koriat (psychology), Ruth Zilberstein (biology, "Oranim"), Baruch Margalit (biblical studies), Shoshana Abramovitz (mathematics), Michael Freedman (political science), Felix Dreizin (linguistics and mathematical linguistics).

To the rank of adjunct senior lecturer — Moshe Giladi (science education, "Oranim"), Moni Alon (education, "Oranim").

To the rank of lecturer — Natan Yannyan (Eretz Yisrael studies), Vasilius Tsiferis (archaeology), Jacob Goren (Jewish history), Menachem Berg (statistics), Michael Haber (statistics), Meir Azor (statistics), Yael Ishai (political science), Shmuel Reller (education).

"TIMES." — "The Times" of London yesterday failed to appear for the third straight day because of a London dispute involving 120 machine assistants.

1977 Shazar Prize to USSR Hebrew teachers

By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The IL100,000 Shazar Prize for educators will this year honour Hebrew teachers in the Soviet Union. Since money cannot be sent to individuals in Russia, the cash will go for materials that further the study of Hebrew.

The seventh annual prize, announced yesterday at a meeting of the Zionist Executive, will be awarded symbolically on March 30 at Beit Hanassi. The World Zionist Organization's Diaspora Education Department will this week notify Soviet Jewish educators of the award.

The department will also send certificates of merit to mathematician Ze'ev Shachnovsky of Moscow and engineer Lev Mikhailovich Forman of Leningrad for "their dedication in teaching Hebrew." Haim Finkelshtein, head of the department, stated that Soviet Jews are constantly requesting that world Jewish send dictionaries, textbooks and other material to help them learn Hebrew, as well as volumes on Jewish history and culture.

In an open letter sent to the second Brussels Conference on Soviet Jewry last year by 15 Hebrew teachers in

Moscow, it was disclosed that thousands of Jews meeting in small groups have studied the language in recent years.

The authors of the letter said there are now signs of a revival of Jewish culture in the USSR, with local — but limited — distribution of a magazine called "Culture," art exhibitions, seminars and meetings on Jewish culture.

Moscow, with about 20 Hebrew teachers, and Leningrad, with a core of five teachers, are the two centres of Hebrew study in the Soviet Union. Schachnovsky, 36, holds training courses for teachers at his apartment every Sunday. Forman, 30, requested that the Soviet authorities deduct income tax from his earnings as a Hebrew teacher. The young engineer was given an official authorization and has been permitted to run his "ulpan" without any harassment.

Nevertheless, it is understood that the study of Hebrew in the USSR is still rigidly controlled by the authorities and is almost negligible in relation to the total Jewish population.

Haifa didn't know about new building standards

By YA'ACOV ARDON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Over a year after new building safety standards came into effect, the Haifa Municipality is still applying the 1970 standards, Mayor Yehuda Zelsel said yesterday. The mayor said he did not know of any newer standards.

Questions on the subject, inspired by the Rumanian earthquake, were raised at the mayor's monthly press conference. The new standards, which had not come to the attention of City Hall, were developed at Haifa's own Technion and went into effect nationwide in November of 1975. The standards are not mandatory, but are followed by the larger building companies.

Mayor Zelsel noted that many regulations of the old building standards were not enforced either. He mentioned as an example the regulation that high-rise buildings must have a spare generator to operate elevators in case of emergency; building contractors, he said, usually don't install the generators until one or two years after completion of the building.

"This is a countrywide problem," the mayor said. "We don't have the means of supervising the date of the tenants' entry into their apartments. Often construction is still in progress when some of the tenants move in. Tighter control is needed."

"The Fire Brigade is required under the law to approve buildings before they are occupied, but in practice this is not done."

Questioned about ecological safeguards, Mayor Zelsel said he had asked the Interior Ministry to improve coordination between the various agencies which deal with the environment. He cited the government's failure to act in the case of the Petrochemical Industries, which occupy land outside the jurisdiction of any local authority and which are expanding on a large scale. A City Hall ecologist who came to discuss air pollution with the company was denied admission to a meeting and told to leave the premises, he said. The mayor said the government, which by eliminating appears to be responsible for ecological safeguards at the Petrochemical Industries, had not acted.

He also complained that municipal experts were barred from government meetings and excluded from the ecological decision-making process. In the case of the Haifa Refineries, he said, the government had barred a municipal expert from distributing a report at a government meeting. The refineries, on the other hand, cooperated with City Hall and consulted with it, he said.

The mayor noted that the municipality had the authority to close down business establishments violating health regulations, and had closed six bakeries last year. The regulations had not been applied to industrial plants, "but maybe we shall have to reconsider this," he said.

IL100,000 fund set up for immigrant writers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A IL100,000 fund to aid struggling immigrant writers — half of it contributed by Golda Meir — has been set up by the Absorption Ministry.

The fund was established for writers and journalists who are recent immigrants. The second half of the sum was contributed by the ministry.

Swedish parliament delegation leaves

The eight members of a Swedish parliamentary delegation who left yesterday after a week's visit to Israel agreed they found Israelis ready for peace "without preconceptions," delegation head Inger Lindqvist said at Ben-Gurion Airport on their departure.

The delegation visited the "Good Fence," the Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip, Masada and Jerusalem (JTM)

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Stolar, farming pioneer, buried at Kinneret

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KVUTZAT KINNERET. — Shmuel Stolar, pioneer of industrial crop farming, was buried yesterday at this settlement which he joined on arriving from his native Russia 57 years ago.

Stolar died here on Sunday, aged 78, after an entire life spent on agricultural research. It is said that he declined to be nominated for the presidency of the state after Chaim Weizmann's death in 1932, preferring to continue his studies together with his wife Yona.

He was awarded the Israel Prize in 1964 for his role in the development of date, banana and cotton plantations.

A founder of the Beit Yerah farm school, he continued to teach there well into his advanced years.

Gabai, Kurdish community leader, dies at age 90

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Several thousand members of the Kurdish community from all over the country yesterday attended the funeral here of their old leader, David Gabai, 90, who died at Poriya Hospital on Sunday after a brief illness, said to have been his first.

Gabai had returned on Friday, feeling ill, from the vegetable stall he still managed in the local market. But he refused to be taken to hospital on the Sabbath. He was taken there on Saturday night and remained conscious until his death the following day.

Known as "Hawadja Hino" in the community, Gabai grew up with the Kurdish leader, Muhsin Mustafa Barzani, and they remained life-long friends.

Gabai immigrated to Israel with his large family in 1951 and settled in this city.

He leaves two sons, four daughters, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Hundreds mourn Ya'acov Bergman

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA. — Mayor Yehuda Zelsel, Haifa District Representative Naf-tali Elitai and a large crowd of local residents took part on Sunday in the funeral of Ya'acov Bergman, who served as district representative from 1946 to 1966.

Born in Rosh Pina in 1897, Bergman graduated from the Jerusalem Teachers' Seminary and served as an officer in the Turkish Army during the First World War. He was an officer in the mandatory police until his appointment as Galilee District Commissioner in 1926.

He leaves a wife, a daughter and grandchildren.

New welfare pay system to be tried

Welfare payments are being made by the National Insurance Institute instead of the Social Welfare Ministry in an experiment in Kiryat Shmona this month. Later this year will be tried in a Jerusalem neighbourhood. The purpose is to test the effectiveness of channeling all social-benefit payments through single authority.

Baruch Levy, adviser to the Prime Minister on social betterment, said in an interview yesterday on the long-discussed project: "The ultimate goal is to unite social-benefit payments made by all ministries, all agencies — health, education, defence, housing and Histadrut included."

By MARSHA POMERANTZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

One effect of the unification would be to introduce consistent criteria. Persons considered "disadvantaged" by one ministry are not always in that category for other ministries.

In answer to a question, Levy acknowledged that government ministries still divide the country differently. Over 30 different ways of zoning it have been counted — and some of them within the same ministry. This was not a problem in the field, he said, but was important in planning.

The unification of welfare

payments with the National Insurance payments was suggested long ago, but faced some resistance from welfare authorities. Recently, the welfare offices' separation of payments (made by clerks) from services (provided by social workers) facilitated the transfer of the payments function to NII.

The Knesset Labour Committee last Friday expressed support for

issuing all government support from one body to "facilitate a unified incomes policy."

Yadlin sharing a prison cell

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Asher Yadlin, former Kipat Holim head and one-time candidate for governor of the Bank of Israel, is now sharing a cell in Ramle Prison's Section 5 with seven prisoners convicted of a variety of crimes, none of them white-collar crimes.

At one end of his cell there is a small stall, partitioned off, in which there are toilet facilities. There is hot water for showers three times a week.

One source said Yadlin was not depressed and described his mood as reasonable, under the circumstances.

Yadlin still has not decided whether to appeal his five-year sentence for accepting bribes and falsifying a tax declaration.

Gov't collected IL6 billion in 1976, but...

Only 6% of car taxes used on roads

The Treasury collected about \$0.000m. in taxes on vehicles last year — about one-quarter of all indirect taxes levied — but allocated it a mere IL\$30m. to developing land transport infrastructure, transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi said yesterday.

The minister was reviewing for the Knesset his department's work dur-

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Reporter

ing the past year. He said next year the Treasury would allocate IL\$80m. for the infrastructure although more than double this sum is required merely to maintain the level of services. Every pound invested in transport safety pays 50 agorot in

direct economic terms, he said. The number of vehicles in the country grew from 70,000 in 1960 to 450,000 this year. In the same period, the number of passengers using public transport went down by one-third.

Ya'acobi said the extension of the Negev railway from Oran to Mount Zin would be completed this year; and the next leg, from Mount Zin to Hatzeva, would be completed two years later, at a cost of IL\$10m. The Cabinet has already approved this sum, as well as the budget for detailed planning of the Arava line northwards to Sdom and southwards to Eilat.

Once this route was built it would link the Mediterranean, the Dead Sea and the Red Sea, creating another alternative to the Suez Canal and expanding the present overland bridge — which already carries some 100,000 tons this year.

Road deaths declined in absolute figures in 1975 and 1976 for the first time in the state's history.

The drop was 5 per cent in 1975 and 6 per cent in 1976. Still, 608 people died on the roads in 1976; and the country lost a total of IL\$2,000m. from road accidents, in economic terms.

Ya'acobi said that a new landing-rights agreement was nearing completion between Israel and De-mark. This, like the agreement with Mexico, was a step forward. However, it was not matched by progress in El Al's bids to extend the Teheran link to the Far East, or to win more landing rights in the U.S. El Al plans to buy a Boeing 747 jumbo for cargo this year and a second jumbo, adaptable for passengers as well as cargo, in 1978. It will add a second pair of 747s by 1982.

Arkia's two new medium-sized jets will start flying this year, in addition to the existing fleet of Herald propeller planes.

The Merchant Marine now numbers 98 vessels, with a total tonnage of four million. They are manned by 2,500 seamen, of whom 1,700 are Israelis. In 1970 the total number of seamen was 3,700.

In the ports, he said, the volume of traffic is decreasing because of the fall-off in imports and the general lull in the economy. Accordingly, the Ports Authority cut its staff by 450 workers in 1975 and 1976.

Nevertheless, he said, cargo movement would grow in the future; and the third port at Yamit — planning of which had already started — would be needed in the 1980s.

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"Akhar Ghazza" cartoonist Saidi El Jamali comments on broken promises and flooded streets in a recent issue of the magazine. "Our streets are full of potholes. I promise to solve this problem at the first possible opportunity so that these holes will not get any bigger," says the Gaza politician, as he drowns in winter rain-water.

THE JEWISH SCENE / By Geoffrey Wigoder

Philistines in England

AN ISRAELI intellectual, decrying the cultural standards of English Jewry on Jewish topics, recently stated that when he gave a lecture in Washington, the Jewish Centre, holding over a thousand, was overflowing but the same lecture in London barely drew a minyan of listeners.

Observers have long noted the contrast between the two communities and singled out English Jewry for its low Jewish cultural profile and lack of intellectual ferment. It is not only that cultural events arouse little interest, but native Jewish scholarship and studies are proportionately much lower than might be expected. A barometer such as sales of Jewish books points perilously close to zero.

These conclusions come not only from outsiders, but from such acute internal observers as Chaim Berman, who describes the Anglo-Jewish scene as one of "cheerful philistinism." "While British Jewry is not overtly against culture, it is, on the whole something they can manage without," he writes in an article on the subject in the latest edition of "Present Tense," (published by the American Jewish Committee).

In making any comparison between the U.S. and Britain, allowance should be made for the greater intellectualization of American Jewry. An estimated 80-90 per cent of young U.S. Jews get a college education. The proportion for Britain is under 5 per cent (Berman speaks of a quarter to a third of Jewish youngsters studying at institutions of higher learning and compares that favourably with the 10 per cent figure for the country as a whole).

There is a Jewish intellectual elite, but generally its involvement in Jewish affairs is minimal. Jewish academics have multiplied considerably over the past 20-30 years (although, again, nothing comparable to the remarkable developments in the U.S.), but this has had little impact on the community as a whole, from which most of them remain aloof.

Berman notes an upsurge of books and plays by Jews about Jews, but more often the Jewishness of the writer and subject-matter is, at most, tenuous. He is scornful of those who discern strong Jewish influences in the writings of Harold Pinter (although in their book on Pinter, two lecturers at Ben-Gurion University, William Baker and Stephen Ely Tahachnik, make a strong case to the contrary).

Berman also singles out some outstanding intellectuals, notably Sir Isaiah Berlin — "the twentieth century Dr. Johnson" — first president of Oxford's Wolfson College. (Sir Isaac Wolfson has also endowed a college in Cambridge.)

Berman poses the question of how a community which has produced such an elite can be called philistine? He suggests in part that many of the elite are not, in fact English. All the Anglo-Jewish Nobel Laureates and half the Jewish members of the Royal Society are foreign-born. But this is not really an

answer. In any case, a community cannot be measured by a few top individuals. And allowance should be made for certain elements who work for Jewish culture in the community — witness, for example, the Ben Uri Art Gallery and the 'Jewish Quarterly,' struggling, but still existing.

The overall lethargy, however, is undeniable. The Jewish community would rather attend an appeal dinner than a lecture; or give a few hundred pounds donation than buy a book for a few pounds. The late Maurice Edelman said, "One can sell Anglo-Jewry anything except culture," and his plaint continues to be echoed by concerned Anglo-Jewish intellectuals.

ONE of the most intriguing educational experiments in Anglo-Jewry is the first Jewish public school, Carmel College, reminiscent of the great English schools. It stands on a magnificent 1,200-dunam estate through which the Thames runs. The College has 350 students, having recently become co-educational. A description of the College, by Marcus S. Brooke, is also the subject of an article in "Present Tense."

It was founded a quarter of a century ago by one of the vibrant figures in Anglo-Jewry, Rabbi Kopul Rosen, who was succeeded as headmaster by David Stamler (now of Herzliya). The present headmaster, Rabbi Jeremy Rosen, son of the founder, has stated, "We do not so much produce religious Jews but we arrest assimilation by at least one generation."

Jewish studies are part of the curriculum, but Edelman is not completely satisfied by only 20 per cent of the students (a figure coinciding with the number of active Zionists in the school). Studies in the arts are encouraged and so are sports, in the best English tradition. About 10 per cent of the students are Orthodox; the rest are described as non-religious.

Magazine for Gaza

By ZVI ARENSTEIN / Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — "Akhar Ghazza" is the name of a monthly magazine published in Gaza and devoted to the Gaza Strip and its inhabitants. Its editor is Sheikh Ahmed Hussein Abu-Serdana, a Cairo-educated lawyer, who despite the obvious difficulties brings his journal out regularly. The periodical receives a monthly subsidy from the local military authorities.

The latest issue of "News of Gaza" (the English translation of the magazine's Arabic name) contains information about a new hospital in Khan Yunis, car accidents in Gaza, a report on the editor's visit to the "Good Fence" with Lebanon and a profile of a popular Arab singer.

Ahu-Serdana's office is located in his high-ceilinged home in one of Gaza's side-streets. Pictures of Mohammed and Jesus hang on the wall and the Torah, translated into Arabic, is within easy reach and quoted from at will. There are banners hanging over the editor's desk recalling his visits to the Eshkol Regional Council and the city of Ashkelon. Photographs from recent magazine articles and of tours he has taken around Israel are filed away haphazardly in a large wooden chest-of-drawers.

Sheikh Ahmed was born around 1930 in Faluja, a name made famous in the War of Independence. He spent 10 years in Cairo, from 1945 to 1955, at high school and received a B.A. in Islamic Law from the University of al-Azhar. In 1956 he returned to live in Gaza, working in the office of Statistics and Publications and editing the official newspaper of the Gaza Strip.

After the Six Day War, Abu-Serdana was employed by the Israeli Labour Ministry as a registrar for cooperative societies in Gaza. Since 1973, he has edited the Strip's only regular periodical. He does all the editorial work himself, supervises the printing and is also the magazine's chief reporter.

"Akhar Ghazza" circulates about 2,500 copies, at ILI each, throughout the Gaza Strip each month. Its advertising rates are low compared with similar Israeli publications. The Star Soda Company, one of Gaza's two main bottling plants, paid only IL100 for February's inside front cover. Only about one-third of the printing costs are covered by advertisements and sales. The rest, about IL5,000 a month, is subsidized by the military authorities.

One of the latest innovations in the magazine is a women's section, edited by Nadia Ramla Farra, daughter of the head of Gaza's Education Department. In the latest issue she printed a series of questions from readers asking for advice on various social problems.

A letter from a local 14-year-old girl would give even "Dear Abby" problems. The girl has a suitor, but, she writes, "I believe that the Israel is in love with my mother. What should I do?"

Nadva doesn't answer the letters directly but asks readers to send their advice and the best replies are printed the following month.

She recently published responses from a panel of four local women, two Christian and two Moslem, on a number of Gaza-style Women's Lib queries. "When your husband comes home from work, do you discuss the day's events with him or let him relax?" she asks them. "Do you want your daughter to marry young or to continue her education?"

Because of the subsidy from the military authorities, Abu-Serdana must stay away from politics. "This month I visited the 'Good Fence' but I could only describe exactly what I saw there," he admits. "I said how nice the weather was and how the birds weren't fighting with one another." He realizes that, even if he did discuss politics, the people would distrust his remarks because of his connection with the Israeli government.

Although Abu-Serdana's personal history is linked with Egypt, he seems very enthusiastic about a possible Gaza alliance with the West Bank and Jordan. He speaks very highly of King Hussein and believes that life could be good under his leadership. "I haven't slept one peaceful night in 47 years," he confides. "Our people have always been coming and going. It's time to settle in one place with one leader. I want to be able to teach my children and make them happy."

At the entrance to Abu-Serdana's home is a turkey coop, dominated by a stately black bird which he calls "Thanksgiving." He points to two young chickens living among the turkeys. "When those two were still in their eggs, I put them under the female turkey to be hatched. They were raised not knowing the difference between themselves and their adopted parents. People can be the same way. Maybe in the next generation, our children can live together peacefully like my turkeys and chickens."

Editor Ahmed Hussein Abu-Serdana (seated) correcting the galley proofs of a recent issue with a local Gazan printer.

Married to science and each other

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — He is a chemist interested in applying organic physical chemistry to solving medical problems. She is a doctor with an interest in genetics and biochemical research. The result? Professors Edward and Nechama Kosower, who receive the Weizmann Prize for Science from the city of Tel Aviv today, are partners not only in marriage but also in science.

Edward Kosower was born in Brooklyn, New York and became interested in chemistry while in junior high school. During his high school years, he and some friends organized a small company to make and sell simple chemical products. He received his B.A. at M.I.T. and then did graduate work at U.C.L.A.

It was while teaching at the University of Wisconsin, that he met Nechama, Tel Aviv-born and one of the first graduates of the Hebrew University-Harvard Medical School. She worked for many years with the late Professor Sheba of Tel Hashomer, who awakened her interest in genetics and encouraged her to travel to the U.S. for study and research.

The Kosowers came to live in Israel in 1972 (after having spent a sabbatical year at the Weizmann Institute in 1969-70) and both work at Tel Aviv University where he is a full professor of chemistry and she an associate professor in the genetics department of the medical school.

"Trying to describe our research is the hardest part," Nechama Kosower said. Their work together (they each also do independent research in other fields) concentrates on two basic fields. One is hereditary diseases and glutathione, a substance which protects cells from damage from external agents such as drugs.

Their second field is "membrane mobility," i.e., how fast proteins and other substances can move through cell membranes. One of the byproducts of this second research area is work on fusion of cells, which could be applicable to plant-growing and other practical uses.

"It is hard to draw a definite line between basic and applied research," Edward Kosower said. "We are most concerned with understanding basic processes. But if we come across something which can be applied we may apply it ourselves, or others may take over where we leave off."

Their cooperation enables the Kosowers to do more research with fewer resources, they say. "If a chemist wants to do research in



Designer Michelle Adler tries on one of her own creations in black polished cotton with petal collar of old satin and black chiffon sleeves (IL1,200) in her Titi boutique.

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS / Joanna Yehiel

One-woman show

PROFESSIONALISM usually develops with time and often by trial and error; it's rare to find a new firm producing first-class work right from the start. But this week I saw a small enterprise — virtually a one-woman show — where both style and quality of the clothes are extremely good.

In an old Arab-style house, arched ceilings and tiled floors, at 19 Rehov Heleoe HaMalka in Jerusalem, Michelle Adler has opened her own boutique, after years of working as a model for others.

A Parisienne horn and bred, Michelle trained as a designer in Paris, then worked for Christian Dior for three years. She immigrated here with her husband and son 12 years ago, worked for a boutique in Rehov King George for several years, then decided to go it alone. A flat next door to her own became vacant, and she took it over, transforming it into her boutique.

Her own personal style is evident — patchwork rugs, straw baskets of wool, poster prints, and the white walls hung with her dresses.

Just prior to opening, last Sunday, she decided on a name: "Titi" — her son's nickname.

Michelle designs clothes for women — no denim jeans or little girl frills.

Her debt to Dior is in her attention to detail — to good finish, to buttons, collars and cuffs. Very often, a dress owes its birth to a special button she found somewhere; fabric and cut follow after.

"I make dresses for women with 'soul,'" is how she describes it, in French or Hebrew. More than that, her clothes — dresses or suits, no trousers here — have a certain refinement, even austerity, of cut and shape. Her fabrics are either from France or locally made — she has worked wonders with some Ata prints.

For all this, prices are moderate — from about IL500 to IL800 for a dress, which often incorporates a piece of lace picked up in Mea Shearim or buttons off an old army jacket.

Colours are the natural — influenced, Michelle says, by Sinal and the Dead Sea. Fabrics can be red-and-white check towelling, combined with knitted string collar and cuffs, or beautifully soft jersey, or a bright yellow plastic apron (IL150), or a green cotton gabardine.

You won't find more than one or two of each dress, but if the size isn't right for you, Michelle may make it specially for you. But only if she feels it will reproduce as well in a larger or smaller size, for she has very clear ideas as to how her clothes should look.

Shop hours are 3.30 to 7 each afternoon, Sunday through Thursday.

Advisory service for mothers

MOTHERS shopping for infants' wear and equipment at HaMasbhir (Tsarhan in Beersheba) are to have the advisory services of a nurse to the department store's baby department. She will be on duty Sundays

and Wednesdays in the afternoon hours and will advise mothers on the care of infants, what to buy for them and how to dress them. If successful, the idea will be extended to other HaMasbhir stores.

תן יד למגן דוד אדום

give a hand to magen david adom

tomorrow march 9 school children will be visiting your home. please receive them with a giving hand.

מגן דוד אדום - שלך ובשבילך

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(by courtesy of Mr. Louis Chiesick)

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ONE OF THE GREATEST FILM COMEDIES OF ALL TIME

Ernst Lubitsch's

"To Be or Not To Be"

starring

Carole Lombard & Jack Benny

at 8.30 p.m., Tuesday, March 15, 1977

at the Jerusalem Theatre

A few tickets still available at the Theatre box office

All proceeds for the benefit of underprivileged children.

NOTICE TO U.S. CITIZENS

UNITED STATES INCOME TAX

As a special service for U.S. taxpayers needing assistance in the preparation of their 1976 income tax returns, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, the U.S. Embassy-Tel Aviv, Consulate General-Jerusalem, and the Consular Agency-Haifa, will offer:

TAX ASSISTANCE SEMINARS

In Tel Aviv, a tax assistance seminar will be held on Wednesday, March 16, 1977, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the U.S. Auditorium, American Embassy, 71 Herzl Street, Tel Aviv. The seminar is for U.S. businessmen, U.S. Government employees and other employed and self-employed U.S. taxpayers.

In Jerusalem, tax assistance seminars will be held on March 20 and 21, 1977, at the Auditorium of the U.S. Cultural Center, 19 Rehov Keren Hayesod, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The March 20 seminar is for U.S. businessmen, U.S. Government employees and other employed and self-employed U.S. taxpayers. The seminar on March 21 is for U.S. retirees and pensioners.

In Haifa, a tax assistance seminar will be held on Tuesday, April 5, 1977, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon at the Chamber of Commerce Building, 58 Rehov Ha'Alamim, for U.S. businessmen and other employed and self-employed U.S. taxpayers.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX ASSISTANCE

The Tax Assistant will be in Tel Aviv from March 15 through March 28, 1977, and can be contacted through the American Embassy, 71 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv, (Tel. 02-543338).

The Tax Assistant will be in Jerusalem from March 29 through April 1, 1977, and can be contacted through the American Consulate General, Nablus Road (Tel. 02-22221).

The Tax Assistant will be in Haifa from April 4 through 6, 1977, and can be contacted through the office of the American Consular Agent, 37 Rehov Ha'Alamim (Tel. 04-661146).

BUSINESS & FINANCE

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Waiting for IDB issue

TEL AVIV. — The designation "N.C." means "no change" in price. The designation could easily be applied to the market as a whole yesterday, and not just to the three most active issues. There was no news of any consequence either to attract buyers or sellers. In fact, the market behaved fairly much as it is expected to behave during the period before a new issue is floated — in this case that of Israel Discount Bank. The General Index of Share Prices fell by 0.16 per cent to 115.61 points.

The only news was the purchase of 1,000 square metres of shopping Centre space by Jordan Exploration. The IL2m. deal not only involved the purchase, but also a 10-year lease-back of the space to the Centre at a rental of over IL2m. a year.

In any case, the speculators believed this to be a positive development and drove the price of Jordan Exploration shares back up to 2,000, a 100-point gain.

Among financial issues both the commercial and mortgage banks saw little change in their price level. Insurance company shares were mixed. The widest price swing was the Sahar shares, which eased by 1 point to 730.

Among real estate and land development issues there was also very limited activity. Africa-Israel added 1.5 to 545. Other shares stayed within a very narrow range. Industrials traded quietly. Teva, which registered and bearer shares, continued to gain. The former added

Most active issues

Hapoalim (B) 364 N.C.	IL14,300
B. Leumi 303 N.C.	IL135,100
Hapoalim (B) 367 N.C.	IL122,100
Shares traded:	IL13.1m.
Variables:	IL15.3m.
Bonds:	IL15.7m.
Netted:	IL10.31 + \$ag.
Demand:	\$342,000
Turnover:	\$128,000

Solei Soneh 10% pref.	420	410
Property & Building	285.5	287.5
Iraha	286	284
Mohadrin	330	325.5
L.C.P. Citrus	355	352
Atia C.	372	375
Neot Aviv	330	337
Pri Or Ltd.	472	476.5
Rasoco - 8% pref.	204	208
Rasoco	190	180

INDUSTRIAL		
Alliance - B	438	446
Eloco - 2.5	425	425
Electra - 5	424	417
Argaman - 8%	425	428
Atia C.	372	375
Dubek	484	514
Elco, Wire & Cable	163	135
Teva	1220	1200
Chem. & Phosphates	123	223
Lewin Epstein	123	198
Moller Textile	234.5	228
Paper Mills	233	227
Asia "B"	229	222
Neuchatan 6% pref.	775	785
Elite	37	35.5
Shemen - 8% pref.	241.6	230
Frutarom	180	174.5
Frutarom New	188	189.5
Elron IL2	820	828

INVESTMENT COMPANIES		
Elgar	285	246
Elern	350	350
Israel Central Trade	830	835
Hapoalim	264	264
Paz	530	516
Wolman - IL10	160	164
Alma	168	167
Discount	265	265
United Mizrahi	227	228
Bank Leumi	230	230.5
Piryon	508	508
Export Bank	180	180
Cial	223	223
Cial Industries	221	223

FUELS/OIL		
Naphta OTC	1	1
Lapidoth OTC	1	1
Jordan Exploration	3000	1800
Jordan Warrants	1700	1750
Delek C.	348	341
Israel Electric Corp.	323.5	320.5

Reported by the UNION BANK OF ISRAEL

b-bearer; registered B-bearer only; S-sellers only

The Big Three of banking

By DR MOSHE ATES
TEL AVIV. — For all the importance of balance sheets, the best way to highlight the different performance of the Big Three of Israeli banking is perhaps to turn to the banks' financial statements, which are now published along with their customary reports. While these statements may conceal many crucial details, their advantage is that they provide a glance at the overall volume of business and its breakdown, and that they are least affected by accounting conventions.

An illuminating example is a simple comparison of each bank's increase in "other funds" — that is, borrowed (non-capital) resources — and its increase in assets. The ratio of the two items obviously indicates the pace of the bank's expansion and its aggressiveness.

In this respect, three points can be made. First, of the Big Three banking groups, Bank Leumi LeIsrael (BLI) has been the most aggressive, and the Israel Discount Bank (IDB) group the least aggressive. Second, while the pace of expansion slowed down at Bank Hapoalim (BHP) and at Discount Bank in 1976, it quickened at Bank Leumi. Third, at all three a sizeable portion of the net increase of assets has been put into bricks and mortar.

In 1975, increase in assets exceeded increase in borrowed funds by 3 to 3.5 per cent at the three banking groups. In 1976, the excess was 2 per cent at IDB, 2.5 per cent at BHP, and 4 per cent at BLI. Of this excess — which had to be financed by the banks' own capital — premiums and equipment accounted for between 20 and 40 per cent. Incidentally, the growth in the banks' own capital ac-

Third cable car line planned for Galilee

Jerusalem Post Tourism Reporter
The Tourism Ministry has put a ceiling on further construction of hotels along Lake Kinneret in Tiberias. It was announced yesterday.

The announcement came in connection with approval of plans to build a cable car from Upper Tiberias to the beach. The cable car will enable guests at hotels in Upper Tiberias to reach the beach quickly.

The new facility will cost about IL3.5m. The trip will take two minutes. Near the station in the lower town will be a 100m. tourist centre with restaurants, snack bars, tennis courts and mini golf. The announcement said.

This is the third cable car planned in Galilee. The others are to go from Nazareth to Mt. Tabor and from Safad to Lake Kinneret.

assets) can be taken as a rough index of the banks' profit performance. All three chalked up a similar record in 1975. But in 1976 they showed a decline, with IDB having the biggest drop. Significantly, all three groups show a higher profitability for their subsidiaries than for the parent companies.

However, lest one draw wrong conclusions from the above figures concerning the Big Three's relative position in Israeli banking, it should be borne in mind that operations here constitute only part of their business activities.

Thus, the consolidated total of credits granted by the BLI group at the end of 1976 was about equal to the credit total of the entire Israeli bank system. The amount of demand deposits with this group alone was larger than with all our banks (except for their overseas branches).

While no exact figures in this respect are available, one may guess that the volume of foreign activities — which differs widely for the individual banks — is gradually approaching the volume of their home activity. Moreover, one has to bear in mind that a growing part of the banks' local business is also carried out in foreign currency.

Not only that public deposits in foreign currency exceed the amount of deposits in local money; credits to the public in foreign currency also edged up to 56 per cent of those in bonds at the end of 1976, as compared to 48 per cent at the end of 1975. Thus Israeli banking is becoming increasingly multi-currency and international. This is partly a result of the banks' foreign operations and competition, but partly due to the steady deterioration of Israel's currency.

25% rise in TV licences to help pay for bigger budget

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Air time on TV and radio will neither be decreased nor increased in the coming year under the new IL40m. budget set on Sunday night by the Broadcasting Authority's board of directors. The budget, which is over IL40m. higher than last year's must next be approved by the Government.

Money to pay for the increases will come from the proposed 25 per cent increase in the licence fee to IL14: "More intensive efforts" to collect the fee (the Authority claims that 85 per cent of the population now pay up), and a raise in radio advertising rates. In addition, "not one extra worker" will be added to the current 1,600-member staff this year.

But the budget, *The Jerusalem Post* learns, does not include the considerable wage increases won last month by the production staff and journalists or those demanded by administrative workers who will put their case before the arbitration court. (Exact terms of the agreement have not yet been disclosed.)

Authority sources say they hope this additional sum will come from the Government's fund of more than IL1b. set aside to meet new labour agreements and costs of inflation. "Since the licence fee is fixed, we have an agreement that in emergency, the Treasury will come to our aid," one source said.

A real increase of IL8.4m. in the budget will go for the development of locally produced drama, documentaries and entertainment programmes.

Turning to other matters, board member Yitzhak Meir complained that all the 10 songs presented on Saturday night at the Authority's 1977 Song Festival were embarrassingly un-Israeli and non-Jewish in their style and lyrics. Israel should present to the world music that is special and not identical to any other pop songs that can be heard in the West, he asserted.

U.S. travel agents complain about lag in hotel price lists

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Post Tourism Reporter
American travel agencies promoting tours to Israel have sharply criticised the Israel Hotel Association and tour operators for their delay in publishing this year's price list.

The complaint was conveyed by Yisrael Zuriel, the Tourism Ministry official for tourism from North America, who is here now to report to the Ministry. He said the delay prevented travel agencies from quoting definite prices in their promotional literature.

The delay in publishing the list was linked to the Hotel Association's demand to institute a cartel of hotel prices. Ministry sources said the hoteliers deliberately held back publication until the last minute in an attempt to present the government with a *fait accompli*.

Zuriel said that this year there would be a growth of 10 to 15 per cent in tourism from the U.S. and Canada. He said the growing rate of passengers with another Jumbo flight, starting in July.

He also noted that this year 32 American groups decided to hold their national conventions in Israel. Some 13 large incentive tours are being planned by industries in the U.S. he said.

Tel Aviv trying to lure tourists

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv is trying to regain first place as tourists' favourite city in Israel — a place it lost after the Yom Kippur War — with better services and more polite personnel, the head of the Tel Aviv tourist bureau, Amos Kinnamon, said yesterday.

Kinnamon and the head of the "Advis B-Tel Aviv" (Polite in Tel Aviv) programme, Yitzhak Aricha, said yesterday that their efforts to make Tel Aviv a more pleasant place for tourists have paid off. Since 1973 hotels have registered 31 per cent more tourists, they said.

Kinnamon said his bureau is aware that poor service is likely to turn tourists away from the city.

Tourism authorities will ask tourists to help in the drive for better services. Every tourist arriving in the city will be given a little booklet in which he or she can note outstanding (tourist) personnel. (Itm)

First new German charter flights here

Post Tourism Reporter
This weekend the first of 32 new charter flights from West Germany arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport.

The charters, sponsored jointly by El Al and Koppel Tours, will bring in 45 passengers a week from Stuttgart and Dusseldorf. Costing DM73, the excursions cover a seven-day stay.

The German agent for the flights is Exel Tours. All 1,450 tickets for the flights have been sold. It was announced.

Koppel recently also signed an agreement with Hontour, a South African agency specializing in travel by Afrikaansers. At the end of this month the first of 15 group flights arranged by the two agencies is due to arrive.

The Koppel spokesman noted that this agreement represents an attempt to develop the previously untapped market among Dutch-Protestant South Africans.

Uncomfortable crew cabins on new ship

HAIFA. — The Ratings Union objects to the low standard of comfort in the crew cabins on the recently completed Zim container ship "Sigal," built in the shipyards here. On inspection union officials found cabin standards to be below those accepted here and also below international standards.

The union claims that the original plans were changed by Zim. Unless a compromise is reached, the ship's commission may be delayed, the officials indicated.

Druse send cash to Lebanon

NEBI SHUEIB. — Druse spiritual leaders have handed over some IL400,000 to Red Cross representatives, asking that the money be transferred to their co-religionists in south Lebanon.

The Red Cross representative accepted the money, most of it in cash wrapped in plastic bags, and gave receipts to representatives of each of the Galilee and Golan villages where the money was raised.

WALL STREET

Little change on a quiet day

NEW YORK. — Stock prices showed little change yesterday in quiet trading.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks, after hovering within a point of last week's close for most of the day, was just over a point higher half an hour before the close. Advances outnumbered declines by about a 4 to 3 margin among New

York Stock Exchange-listed issues. One favourable influence cited by analysts was a weekend report showing a surge in leading manufacturers' appropriations for capital spending late last year.

Gold stocks posted fractional gains as the London bullion price climbed more than \$3 an ounce. (AP)

SA Ltd.	23%	Fair Cam	33%	Mohr	67%
Gen Motors	4%	Ford	59	Monsanto	77%
Mer. T & T	63%	Gen Dyna	57	NCR	38%
U. Rich	60%	Gen Foods	31%	Oce Pet	24%
Gen Motors	14%	Gen Motors	73%	Gen Am	4%
von	46%	Gen Tel	26%	Phil Pet	57%
ell How	20%	Gen Tire	26%	Polaroid	28%
eth St.	38%	Gillette	29%	RCA corp.	28%
edney	44%	Grace	29%	Royal Dutch	54%
rist My	60%	Guil West	11	Sears Roe	52%
urroughs	68%	Gulf Oil	29%	Singer	22%
ES Inc.	56%	Honywell	48%	Sony	5%
lanese	47%	IBM	27%	Sperry Rand	58%
ated Man	31%	Int. Paper	57%	Teledyne	28%
hryler	18%	Int. P & T	57%	Texas	28
oca Cola	76%	John John	70%	Texas Ins	58%
on Ed	23%	LTV	11	TWA	16%
rown Ste	41%	Litton	14	Twent Cent	10%
urds Wrt	16%	Lockheed	9%	U.S. Steel	47%
ow Chem	13%	Macy	84%	West Union	16%
upont	130%	Medcon Dugh	20%	Woolworth	26%
ast KDK	78%	Merr Lynch	20%	Xerox	51%
oon	52%	Minn MM	52%	Zenith	24%

Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M. Tel Aviv, Tel. 251420.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Official Exchange Rates		
U.S. \$	9.1268	9.1541
Sterling	15.6313	15.7095
DM	3.8103	3.8313
French Fr.	1.8284	1.8375
Dutch Fl.	3.6558	3.6741
Swiss Fr.	3.5727	3.5906
Canadian \$	8.6785	8.7230
Australian \$	10.0066	10.0567
Rand	10.4353	10.5377

INTERBANK LONDON

SPOT RATES:		
Dollar	1.7149/52	per £
DM	2.3615/25	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.5510/20	per \$
£ire	894.80/20	per \$
Belgian Fr.	36.705/72	per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.4935/50	per \$
£en	281.70/80	per \$
French Fr.	4.9880/70	per \$
Danish Kr.	5.8700/15	per \$
Swedish Kr.	4.2195/10	per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.2495/10	per \$
Gold price:	\$147.50-148.25	

FORWARD RATES:

1 Mos. 3 Mos. 6 Mos.		
U.S. \$	1.7015/25	1.6938/48
DM	2.3505/15	2.3428/38
Sw. Fr.	2.5457/67	2.5380/90

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HEBREW

NEW CLASSES: MARCH 1977

Beginners (from A.B.C.)		
March 17, at 4 p.m.		
Beginners (some knowledge)		
March 18, at 6 p.m.		
Newsreader Reading, Spelling and Conversation — at 4 p.m.		
For Advanced and Highly Advanced Students (1) at 9 a.m. 2) at 3 p.m. 3) at 5 p.m.		

INRAKIN ULPAN 3 Rehov Nizkor, Tel Aviv

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First time in many years, there have been changes made in the U.S. Income Tax laws. H & R BLOCK's team, updated with the new laws, will put at your disposal all the necessary guidance in preparing your 1976 Tax Returns.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee accurate preparation of every tax return. If we make any errors that cost you any penalty or interest, we will pay that penalty or interest.

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FROM 1st APRIL 1977:

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TEL. 226132

Young, developing Computer Company has vacancies for the following personnel for the Communications, Terminals and Mini-Micro Computer Equipment Division:

1. Sales personnel (job No. 6/77).
2. Systems and Programme Analysts (job No. 7/77)
3. Maintenance technician (job No. 8/77)
4. Storeman, technical clerk to manage parts store, order control (job No. 11/77)

Experienced candidates interested in advancing in the fields should apply in their own handwriting, together with curriculum vitae and details of previous experience, to: Computer Company, P.O.B. 2923, Tel Aviv, stating job number.

— DISCRETION ASSURED —

Public Auction

1. 15 original oil paintings from the late 19th century and later, by German, Spanish and other artists.
2. Cultured pearl necklace; white-gold, diamond-studded, antique style brooch; diamond-studded watch; gold brooch; gold watch.
3. Silver cutlery service.

The auction will take place at 8.30 p.m. on Saturday evening, March 12, 1977 at 13 Rehov Mendele, Tel Aviv.

Viewing from 5.30 p.m., or by prior arrangement.

Explanations at the sale by Dr. Adina Mayer of the Tel Aviv University.

Conditions of sale: 20% cash deposit on value of article purchased. Sales costs at purchasers' expense.

The undersigned do not undertake to accept the highest offer or any other offer. Sale subject to Court approval.

Moshe Ben Haim, Adv.

140 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, Tel. 612523.

Administrator of the estate of the late L. Jegerman.

SHORT TERM LOAN

On Wednesday of this week Registered Bonds will be issued under the following terms:

Series	Price to the public	Redemption price	Net annual yield (%)	Gross annual price yield (%)
3 months	984.48	1,014.63	12.25	15.45
6 months	971.76	1,032.50	12.50	16.10
12 months	958.98	1,078.—	13.00	17.40

* After deduction of income tax at a maximum rate of 35% (in accordance with Section 101 of the Income Tax Ordinance — new version).

Bonds are available at all Banking Institutions and from Stock Exchange Members.

Preference will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

BANK OF ISRAEL

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The Likud's gimmickry

THE LIKUD, Israel's leading Opposition party, believes it has never before been so close to winning sufficient Knesset seats to enable it to form an alternative government. This is what the early polls seem to be telling its campaign managers.

But there is another side to the coin too: if the Likud does not make it to the top in these elections many of its members believe that it will break up after four years in its present incarnation and 12 years in that of the Gahal partnership of Herut and the Liberals.

Given these heady hopes and unarticulated fears it is perhaps understandable that the Likud is giving in to the temptation of resorting to election gimmickry. Understandable but regrettable. For how else can one characterize the Likud's latest call on the incumbent heads of government ministries to prepare transition teams for the "impending Likud takeover."

It is a gimmick because it is a crude attempt to copy established American practice. In the U.S. the transition teams which have paved the way for a change of administration since the Kennedy election of 1960 were set up after the elections and not before them. They have become established in American politics because in that presidential system a change of administration entails a change of hundreds of power holders in the upper levels of the government bureaucracy. In our system the Civil Service, it is to be hoped, will remain immune to such political appointments.

But, primarily it is a gimmick because it addresses itself only to half the problem of a potential transition of political power, the half involving the cedars of power. The gimmick may well boomerang for it highlights the embarrassing fact that the Likud has proved unwilling or incapable to date, of naming the leaders who are to populate its alternative Government.

To be sure, there is no question about Mr. Begin, but after four years of the Likud's existence and after two months of the present over-long election campaign it is still a mystery to the electorate who the Likud would propose for principal ministries like Defence, Foreign Affairs and Finance.

There is an explanation for this lapse. The intensity of infighting among the pretenders to these, as yet unconquered posts, between the constituent groups which make up the Likud, and between individuals within these parties, has been so great as to counsel postponement of such potentially divisive decisions.

But there's the rub. In order to get close enough to victory in their ninth time at bat, the Likud and its constituent parties must convince a large enough segment of traditional Alignment voters of the credibility of their claim that they are up to ruling Israel in one of its most trying periods.

Establishing credibility is one of the trickier parts of politics. But surely it is not too much to ask of the pretenders to power to give evidence of the modicum of courage and unity needed to overcome the internal ego clashes which have prevented the Likud's naming a shadow cabinet. If the Likud is chary of taking on such a relatively simple challenge today, how can it aspire to shoulder the weightier problems entailed in leading Israel?

There are still two and a half months until the elections. If the Likud has serious aspirations of winning on May 17th it must go beyond empty full page ads and tactical gimmickry.

Perhaps the Likud has not learnt the lesson of December 1973. In those elections, too, under the trauma of the Yom Kippur War, it was certain of victory. But it failed because scores of thousands of disaffected prospective Alignment voters stopped short of voting for the Likud because at the last moment in the polling booths they found it wanting.

Careless driving costs lives

DEATH IS no stranger in this country, and we have become so inured to sudden tragedy that we perhaps no longer question it as we should. The death of young men in battle has been the background of our history, the bloodstained platter on which the state was given to us.

But the wasteful death of young men on the roads is something different. In the past few days almost a dozen families have stood at fresh graves, and listened to the voices of fathers saying Kaddish for their sons.

Three of the victims were young and brilliant officers in the armed forces, who had lost their lives not on the field of battle, but in a pointless civilian encounter between road vehicles.

Some of the recent fatalities have been ascribed to the unusual weather conditions. Israeli drivers are not used to snow, slush or sleet. But several accidents occurred in rain, which is part of winter weather here.

There must be some other reason, some inadequacy in the driving instructions given which promotes rather than blunts the psychological weaknesses that gain expression at the wheel.

The recent introduction of no-claim insurance may make the situation still worse, by removing the incentive of immediate financial responsibility for an accident. It is therefore more important than ever to hammer into people's consciousness the connection between a casual, careless bravado at the controls, and those fatal pile-ups that put whole families into mourning.

Despite the pressure for budget cuts, funds must be found for more traffic police, more check-posts and radar traps, with severe penalties for reckless behaviour on the road.

Individuals who disregard the rules of safe driving must be briefed by traffic police on the nature of their offence. To maim a person (if the driver is responsible) is a criminal act, not a civil misdeed. To kill a person is manslaughter.

Taking a little longer time on a journey is a small price to pay for avoiding such tragic eventualities.

Can we eat our cake and have it too?

What Israel needs today is economic growth and a policy to promote it — not freezeg recession, and restraints, argues our Economic Editor MEIR MERHAV.

CAN WE EAT our cake and have it too? We all know we can't — at least not the way the cliché is phrased. But what if we turn the question around and ask: Can we have our cake and eat it, too?

Now the answer may be quite different, for we make the having of the cake come first, and the eating of it conditional upon having it. We do not presuppose the existence of a given cake. This way, too, the old adage may have some bearing on what happens in our economy.

At least until last week, before its declared policy crumbled, the government took a firm stand in exhorting us all not to consume more. Although most people probably felt that the containment of average consumption necessarily meant that some would consume more while others cut down, the official dogma was by and large accepted. Before the election sun began to shine and people decided to make hay as quickly as possible, there weren't many rumblings of discontent. In fact, our workers' response during the last three years was so docile that other countries might have envied us.

The formulators of official policy and most of their interpreters in the media kept telling us that although we could produce more with the existing plant and equipment, there were two main limitations. First, and most important, any increase in output would also mean an increase in imports — which our foreign balance position could not permit. Second, we were really short of productive capacity, for the economy was in a state of over-employment.

MORE OUTPUT evidently means

more demand for labour. More demand for — unavailable — labour apparently means a rise in wages. And more wages means more consumption demand, and therefore more imports, for which we cannot pay.

More wages also means less profits, and since the bulk of profits go into investment — the consumption of profit-makers being negligible by comparison with the absolute revenue they get — there will be less investment.

Finally, and most importantly, more wages and thus more resources used up for consumption means that less output will be available for exports, and that more of the limited labour force will work for domestic consumption. Thus, the balance of payments will be hit above and below the belt: there will be more imports and there will be less production for exports.

Conclusion: constraint on consumption is imperative. The truth or fallaciousness of the whole theory evidently hinges on whether the two basic factors affecting an increase in output — namely, the availability of foreign exchange and labour — are what they are represented to be. An additional question is whether our productive structure and its performance capacities are what they are supposed to be, according to the theories and policies of the powers that be.

AT THE RISK of heresy, I would deny the validity of both postulates of official policy. Obviously, only a fool would deny that there are situations in which an economy must be prevented, forcibly if necessary,

from fulfilling its potential because of the lack of a crucial factor of production.

War conditions are the prime example of such a situation: capacity must be divided either because manpower is not available, or because materials cannot be obtained or must be used for other purposes.

In 1974, and possibly also during part of 1975, similar conditions prevailed in Israel. We had to cut down on production — except for exports — because the cost of imports had shot up to an unprecedented level and we were on the brink of being left without minimal foreign exchange reserves.

To curtail production in a market economy, one must cut down on consumption. In times of emergency, considerations of equity unfortunately take second place, so that wage restraint becomes the first economic measure indicated. Furthermore, when nominal wages cannot be lowered, and other factors in the equation impose substantive cost-push measures, such as devaluation, the inequities wrought by inflation also have to be accepted as a necessary evil.

But like any remedy applied beyond the illness it was intended to cure or alleviate, the cure that could be justified up to 1975 may have become worse than the malady.

Our foreign balance position has improved mostly through fortuitous circumstances. We are far from being comfortably off, but then we never have been. But we do have a little leeway, at least more than we had in 1974 or 1975. In 1974, it was the millions that kept the Treasury of floods awake at night. Today, it is the billions which deprive them of sleep. Apparently, constant worry has dulled them and made them unable to distinguish between orders of magnitude; and worry and fear about the future have become paralyzing habits.

THE TRUTH is that we are now in a much better position to take some risks. We can afford to let output expand at a reasonable rate. We can have a bigger cake, so that even if we eat a little more, there will still be more left.

The cardinals of our official dogma will not deny that consumption is the end and purpose of all economic activity, but they will add the rider that this is true only if we can afford it. They are right. The truth is that, contrary to what they preach, we can afford at least some of it, and that some of it is a precondition for being able to afford more.

in the longer run.

Only theorists divorced from real life will believe that investment can go on, that future capacity can be built, without some basic in the domestic market. With few exceptions, even producers who ultimately intend to export most of their output need some domestic expansion to support their production. A purely export-oriented growth is unfortunately a mirage.

Israel is no Abu Dhabi or Kuwait. We can only export what we make, not what we find, and with rare exceptions, we can export only if the domestic market allows us to test our products locally, and to absorb some fluctuations in the foreign market.

But what of the labour constraint? I believe that most of this is either a figment of the imagination or a self-serving theory advanced by those who, for understandable reasons, would like to get a skilled foreman for the price of an apprentice. More than that, it is an indication of the inefficiency of much of our industrial management.

Good management means the efficient marshalling of productive resources. This is not only the ability to buy, at a heavily subsidised price, modern equipment abroad. It also means up-grading the labour force, and providing proper motivation and efficient organization.

Many, if not most, of our producers are lamentably split in this respect and would like to get their labour ready-made just as they get their machines and their credits — if possible, with a performance guarantee from the Histadrut, the Productivity Institute or the government.

OUR LABOUR FORCE participation is at 83 per cent. Seventeen per cent of these are permanently employed only part-time. The participation of women, although rising slowly, is still only 32 per cent. Our industrial wage scale is

damagingly short by comparison with the services, so that a youngster entering industry can look forward to increasing his pay, after 10 or 15 years, to perhaps twice his starting wage.

Which structure of investment in which the quick-return industry is given priority, our development has become oriented towards low-wage occupations. The result is that low wages, low skill levels, and low horizon expectations have become inseparably intertwined. Poverty will breed more poverty, and backwardness will generate more backwardness.

Perhaps it is old-fashioned Zionism to believe that Jews should be better than to produce, like Koreans and Formosans, cheap garments for Europe. From the viewpoint of the individual producer, the insistence on low wages is understandable. So is his assumption that he is under an obligation to create his own labour force, but must get it ready-made. But in terms of the economy, this perverts the true direction in which we must go.

In a dynamic sense, we are far from a labour shortage. The talk about over-employment, which always comes from those who have never seen unemployment at close hand and what it does to human beings is utterly meaningless. When we really have under-employment, hidden unemployment, an inadequate utilisation of the human capacities which Israel possesses potentially and at times even actually — in a measure probably unqualified in most other countries.

THE ECONOMIC SAGES will not give their guarded agreement but will give in a disclaimer: what if we have proved that the Kfir and the Shavit can put fear into American producers, and that the Merkava (Chariot) is the only truly innovative tank? Don't we know, they will say, with a smug, cynical smile, that it is possible only because economic cost was immaterial or, at least, regarded? We are asked to believe that the Jewish genius has been negated by technological advances, and not by hard-nosed economic efficiency as a commercial ability.

But technical ability is the foundation and pre-condition of all production. In these areas where we do have an apply classroom theories, the production is more efficient, it is cheaper than elsewhere. Otherwise the Americans would not be wowing about our military production capacity. Even if subsidies were abolished, we would, I dare say, be competitive.

What we need is growth — growth into the most highly skilled areas can afford and master. What we need is as much expansion, even some risk, as we can afford to give them. Our strikes and negotiations reflect the attempt to bring living standards which, at the moment, should not go down or remain stagnant. They can go up and down, sufficient room for improvement, foreign balance, for the sake of providing the resources to our youngsters a 21st century and a 21st century occupation.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

PROGRESSIVE ABORTION STAND

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — Arthur Saul Super's article ("Abortion and Judaism" February 4) espouses the viewpoint of "Progressive Judaism" in its usual soothing approach to basic issues in life and the Jew's treatment of those issues.

Without resorting to invectives such as "ignorance and prejudice," one encounters self-induced contradictions within two consecutive sentences, as "I disavow myself from taking halachic issue with (Chief) Rabbi Yosef. But I feel that learned Orthodox M.K.s should certainly not have overlooked rulings and opinions of those of former Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ben Zion Uziel... (that) until the head or greater part of the fetus emerges from the mother's womb, it is not a nefesh — a living soul and, therefore, the term *retzah* — murder — cannot apply."

One tends to ask Dr. Super: Are you not taking issue with Rabbi Yosef? He casts aspersions on the title "Chief Rabbi" given by secular authorities and, therefore says that it "does not give his (Rabbi Yosef's) rulings an extra force from the standpoint of Halacha." Yet he engages this title and the force of its rulings for what he believes to be the sainted Chief Rabbi Uziel's ruling, though the source of his title was secular. Is the any less "selective" than he charges Rabbi Yosef to be?

Super's invocation of the concept of *retzah* — the pursuer — is not an halachic innovation. It is as old as the *Hilchoth* and is not the discovery of Progressive Judaism. The hitch in the "progressive" position advocated, is to engage the argument of *retzah* — the pursuer — not where it threatens the mother directly physically or psychologically, but where it threatens the "quality of life in some of its most important connotations." This nebulous concept is, alas, open to ridicule. Does not "quality of life" belong equally to the father, sisters and brothers in the family? If their quality of life (why only the mother's life?) is threatened, they should be entitled to apply for an abortion on their wife/mother.

Children, as well as their mother, who suffer from "over-large and under-privileged families" could equally invoke the charge of *retzah*. "So also, could a mentally defective, mongoloid or thalidomide child if allowed to live" justify their feeling that "the fetus will 'kill' the quality of their life (and) it falls into the category of *retzah*."

To sum up, the law of *retzah* is first to know its source and meaning. This law was not designed for a fetus which threatens its mother's life, but for a fully developed human who may be put to death without trial if he pursues another with the intention to kill. The law of *retzah* justifies destroying the "pursuer" and only derivatively applies to the fetus

which "pursues" the mother's life. Shockingly, the innovation of Arthur Super could rightly contend that a living *retzah* of the "quality of life" of an individual or society, may be destroyed. Hence, the living mongoloid or the extra child in the "over-large family already doomed to a slum life of malnutrition, mental neglect and diminished opportunity," would become a candidate for destruction, in the interest of "national and demographic arguments." One must thank G-d that *Hilchoth* is not the domain of such interpreters who would direct it to destructive distortion.

Jerusalem. SIMON A. DOLGIN
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — Thank you for publishing Arthur Saul Super's outstanding article on "Abortion and Judaism." I hope you will often publish more articles by this contributor, especially on problems caused by the inelastic application of *Hilchoth* to marriage and personal relationships by rabbinical courts and other Orthodox rabbinical authorities.

We know that there are other urgent difficulties and problems in this country, but they are not sufficient reason for the prolonged delay and ineffective action in dealing with those of marriage and personal status.

SHODDY POLITICS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — The revelation that both Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres permitted the ministerial offices and staff to be used in their campaigns for the Labour Party nomination as Prime Minister candidate is another example of the shoddiness of Israeli political affairs. (February 23).

The hypocrisy is incredible. Even while the Yadin case was making history with its exposure of bribes and political chicanery, two of Israel's highest officials were allegedly countenancing the misuse of their offices for personal gain.

Every newspaper and political reporter in Israel had to know about this unsavory situation. Why the complete silence until *The Post* article the day of the convention vote?

Where is the Knesset member who will table a bill seeking financial redress from the Labour Party for illegal use of governmental staff, office space, telephones and stationery?

But worse than the money cost to the country is the fact that those involved seem not to realize that they were doing anything wrong. This is the real problem for Israel.

Only the combined efforts of a vigilant Israeli press and a citizenry dedicated to honesty in public affairs can reform the crude and deceitful practice of the present Israeli political system.

L.R.
(Name and address supplied.)
Tel Aviv.

POSTSCRIPTS

WE ARE ALWAYS grateful when a reader invites us to share a pleasant experience and the following story is likely to cheer many of us up, even if it appears on a cold and cheerless morning.

Our reader took a bus down to the Dead Sea some weeks ago. The bus was full and she and many other passengers had to stand, including three young and good-looking elders.

"We started a conversation which was somewhat halting," she writes, "since I know very little Hebrew and they spoke very little English. We did, however, manage to convey a few thoughts to one another, which on my part consisted mostly of criticism of the bus company for selling more tickets than they had seats."

"A little later, one of the young men asked if I would like to sit down. I said he must be joking, since he and his friends were also standing. But before I could say 'Jacob Robin-

son', they had taken off their belts, hooked them together over the armrests of two aisle seats. Hey presto, there was a swing for me to sit on, much to the amusement of all the passengers."

"Once at the Dead Sea, I thanked my friends, asked for their names and addresses and later sent each one of them a small present."

"A few weeks later, I received a gift in the mail. Wrapped in a sheet of writing paper was a small handmade cardboard box. Inside, wrapped in cotton-wool, was a brass shell case about two inches across, mounted on a base made from a circle of wood. It bore a small plaque with the words: 'On the way to the Dead Sea'."

"There was also a note which ran: 'Thank you very much for your gift and for remembering us on the way to the Dead Sea. I would like to give you this flower-pot as a token of appreciation. It will only hold one

flower, but remember that all Jewish people are responsible for one another. Thank you. Avri'."

Our reader completes her report with the comment: "Who said chivalry is dead?"

BREIRA is an "organisation of idealistic Zionist youth who have right to speak their minds." This was stated by Dr. Natan Goldmann, President of the World Jewish Congress, when denouncing the "bad evil" contributed to by Breira or asked others to contribute. He added, however, that when tried had asked him whether they should contribute to the organization, he had never discouraged them.

Many Jews in America (where Breira operates) and elsewhere are that the new group is causing a rift in solid Jewish support for Israel. An official Israeli view is that Breira activities are likely to affect U.S. administration's negative attitude towards the PLO.

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